

FROM THE 15TH DECEMBER TO THE 27TH DECEMBER. This debate on the Want of Confidence motion in the Assembly terminated on Tuesday last. There was a majority of four in favour of the Robertson Ministry. A meeting of the Central Agricultural Society, on the subject of the vine disease, took place at the Sydney Exchange on the 18th instant. Sir William MacArthur presided.

The foundation-stone of the Catherine Hayes Hospital, in connection with the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Randwick, was laid by the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B., on the 19th instant.

The annual meeting of the Bathurst branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society took place at Bathurst on the 18th instant.

The new Governor of Tasmania, the Hon. C. Du Cane, with his family and suite, and also Mr. Chichester, his private secretary, arrived on Saturday last by the Solon, from Sydney.

A male infant, deserted by his mother, was found by the police, on South Head Road, on the morning of the 18th instant.

The annual exhibition of needlework and drawing (with a long and varied programme of readings and vocal performances) took place on Friday afternoon, the 18th instant, at the Public School in William-street, where a large number of ladies and gentlemen, parents and friends of the pupils, were present.

The remains of Mrs. Matthews, who jumped out of the coach (from Yass to Gundagai) near Carro's Gap, were found by the police on the 18th instant, and were taken to the Sydney Hospital.

A fire broke out at a Hay and Corn Store, at the Haymarket, last Sunday night, but it was promptly extinguished.

A man, named William M. Keel, died at the Darlinghurst gaol of exhaustion, on the 18th instant.

A rumour has reached Hay of the skeleton of a man having been found somewhere out back from Binalong. It is supposed that it must have belonged to a young man most respectably connected, who has been missing for some time.

A fancy fair, the proceeds of which are equally divided between the Randwick Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and the Central Agricultural Society, was held on Sunday last, at the Sydney Exhibition Grounds.

The Saturday Half-holiday Association gave one of their popular excursions last Saturday afternoon, at Clontarf.

Two seamen, named Alexander Walsh and George Griffiths, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat in the Sydney Harbour, on Sunday last.

John Lindsay, a young man, who had been recently arrested in Victoria for a murder at Dismal, was brought to Sydney on the 18th instant.

The Christmas vacation enjoyed by the masters and scholars of the Wesleyan College School commenced on Friday, the 18th instant. At the distribution of the prizes, a large number of persons were present.

An English paper states that Major Lord John Taylor, of the 9th Foot, formerly Aide-de-camp to the late Governor, Sir John Young, is spoken of for appointment to the personal staff of the Earl of Mayo, Governor-General of India.

The anniversary sermons and collections on behalf of the St. Leonard's Wesleyan Sunday-school took place on Sunday last, at the Wesleyan Chapel, in the evening by a tea meeting in the School of Arts, and a public meeting in the church. On both occasions there was a large attendance.

On Monday last, the annual examination of St. Mary's Collegiate School, at Lyndhurst, having been brought to a successful termination, prizes were distributed to those students who had most distinguished themselves by Dr. Foulding, the Roman Catholic Archbishop.

The annual meeting of the New South Wales Cricket Association was held on Monday last, at Tattersall's Hotel—Mr. S. C. Brown, M.L.A., in the chair.

On Tuesday morning last a lad, named James Robertson, was drowned by falling into a well at Cook's River.

An aged man, named Stephen Hughes, residing in Goulburn-street, was, on the 21st instant, shocked to death whilst eating his dinner.

Parliament is adjourned to the 5th of January. Before the House adjourned they passed a bill to continue the Stamp Act of 1865.

At an ordination service by the Metropolitan, at St. Andrew's, on Monday last, two deacons—the Rev. T. B. Tress, the curate of Mudgee, and the Rev. J. H. L. Zulian, the curate of Forbes—were solemnly inducted into the Order of the Ministry.

On Tuesday evening, the 22nd instant, the anniversary dinner of the members of the Sydney University took place, in the great hall of the University, at 7 o'clock. About sixty gentlemen—members of the Senate, professors, officers, and graduates—sat down to dinner, which was served up in the most sumptuous style. The Chancellor, the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, presided.

Last Wednesday evening was appointed for the annual public meeting of the New South Wales Political Association for the Suppression of Intemperance, and several gentlemen accordingly assembled in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. A report, however, was given from the meeting, and the attendance was read and adopted, and the meeting adjourned to the 12th of January.

There was a crowded and fashionable attendance at the Masons' Hall, on Wednesday evening on the occasion of the concert given by the City Service Musical Society. Amongst the audience were His Excellency the Earl of Belmore, and Mr. Du Cane, Governor of Tasmania. The entertainment was one of the most successful of the series.

The last meeting, for the present year, of the members of the Woolbush and Paddington Literary Society took place at the Congregational Schoolroom, on Tuesday evening last.

In the Assembly, on Wednesday last, Mr. Sutherland (in answer to Mr. Farnell) said that a survey of the Parramatta River had been made, but the Government were not prepared to recommend the expenditure at present.

THE COLLECTIVE WISDOM OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

"I am a stranger in the House."—*Newspaper Report.*

LAST Tuesday's sittings wound up the debate on the Want of Confidence motion. Mr. Isaacs on that night repeated the discussion with a long speech, which concluded with a violent philippic against Mr. Forster. That gentleman was likened to Moore's Maxims, to England's Richard the Third, and to the Robespierres of the first French Revolution, though to each of these respectable individuals in their several and respective degrees Mr. Isaacs gave the preference over Mr. Forster. The Hon. Minister for Lands can himself be especially biting and sarcastic when he happens to be in the strabismic mood; but was left very far behind by Mr. Isaacs on Tuesday last. That member certainly showed Mr. Forster that he had met with a foeman worthy of his name.

Mr. Forster, after that, met with a foeman worthy of his name. Mr. Isaacs, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

To him succeeded Mr. Lucas, who spoke more in sorrow than in anger. That gentleman's fine sense of honour and nice appreciation of party friendship have been a violent shock, and he has declared that from henceforth he will be a party to no party. He has been coerced and deluded. He has had a ministerial portfolio dangled before his eyes as a bait to keep him in his allegiance; and he has seen that bait withdrawn, and placed within his reach at the very moment when it came within his grasp.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1868.

"I am a stranger in the House."—*Newspaper Report.*

LAST Tuesday's sittings wound up the debate on the Want of Confidence motion. Mr. Isaacs on that night repeated the discussion with a long speech, which concluded with a violent philippic against Mr. Forster. That gentleman was likened to Moore's Maxims, to England's Richard the Third, and to the Robespierres of the first French Revolution, though to each of these respectable individuals in their several and respective degrees Mr. Isaacs gave the preference over Mr. Forster. The Hon. Minister for Lands can himself be especially biting and sarcastic when he happens to be in the strabismic mood; but was left very far behind by Mr. Isaacs on Tuesday last. That member certainly showed Mr. Forster that he had met with a foeman worthy of his name.

Mr. Forster, after that, met with a foeman worthy of his name. Mr. Isaacs, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

To him succeeded Mr. Lucas, who spoke more in sorrow than in anger. That gentleman's fine sense of honour and nice appreciation of party friendship have been a violent shock, and he has declared that from henceforth he will be a party to no party. He has been coerced and deluded. He has had a ministerial portfolio dangled before his eyes as a bait to keep him in his allegiance; and he has seen that bait withdrawn, and placed within his reach at the very moment when it came within his grasp.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1868.

"I am a stranger in the House."—*Newspaper Report.*

LAST Tuesday's sittings wound up the debate on the Want of Confidence motion. Mr. Isaacs on that night repeated the discussion with a long speech, which concluded with a violent philippic against Mr. Forster. That gentleman was likened to Moore's Maxims, to England's Richard the Third, and to the Robespierres of the first French Revolution, though to each of these respectable individuals in their several and respective degrees Mr. Isaacs gave the preference over Mr. Forster. The Hon. Minister for Lands can himself be especially biting and sarcastic when he happens to be in the strabismic mood; but was left very far behind by Mr. Isaacs on Tuesday last. That member certainly showed Mr. Forster that he had met with a foeman worthy of his name.

Mr. Forster, after that, met with a foeman worthy of his name. Mr. Isaacs, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

To him succeeded Mr. Lucas, who spoke more in sorrow than in anger. That gentleman's fine sense of honour and nice appreciation of party friendship have been a violent shock, and he has declared that from henceforth he will be a party to no party. He has been coerced and deluded. He has had a ministerial portfolio dangled before his eyes as a bait to keep him in his allegiance; and he has seen that bait withdrawn, and placed within his reach at the very moment when it came within his grasp.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1868.

"I am a stranger in the House."—*Newspaper Report.*

LAST Tuesday's sittings wound up the debate on the Want of Confidence motion. Mr. Isaacs on that night repeated the discussion with a long speech, which concluded with a violent philippic against Mr. Forster. That gentleman was likened to Moore's Maxims, to England's Richard the Third, and to the Robespierres of the first French Revolution, though to each of these respectable individuals in their several and respective degrees Mr. Isaacs gave the preference over Mr. Forster. The Hon. Minister for Lands can himself be especially biting and sarcastic when he happens to be in the strabismic mood; but was left very far behind by Mr. Isaacs on Tuesday last. That member certainly showed Mr. Forster that he had met with a foeman worthy of his name.

Mr. Forster, after that, met with a foeman worthy of his name. Mr. Isaacs, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

To him succeeded Mr. Lucas, who spoke more in sorrow than in anger. That gentleman's fine sense of honour and nice appreciation of party friendship have been a violent shock, and he has declared that from henceforth he will be a party to no party. He has been coerced and deluded. He has had a ministerial portfolio dangled before his eyes as a bait to keep him in his allegiance; and he has seen that bait withdrawn, and placed within his reach at the very moment when it came within his grasp.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1868.

"I am a stranger in the House."—*Newspaper Report.*

LAST Tuesday's sittings wound up the debate on the Want of Confidence motion. Mr. Isaacs on that night repeated the discussion with a long speech, which concluded with a violent philippic against Mr. Forster. That gentleman was likened to Moore's Maxims, to England's Richard the Third, and to the Robespierres of the first French Revolution, though to each of these respectable individuals in their several and respective degrees Mr. Isaacs gave the preference over Mr. Forster. The Hon. Minister for Lands can himself be especially biting and sarcastic when he happens to be in the strabismic mood; but was left very far behind by Mr. Isaacs on Tuesday last. That member certainly showed Mr. Forster that he had met with a foeman worthy of his name.

Mr. Forster, after that, met with a foeman worthy of his name. Mr. Isaacs, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

To him succeeded Mr. Lucas, who spoke more in sorrow than in anger. That gentleman's fine sense of honour and nice appreciation of party friendship have been a violent shock, and he has declared that from henceforth he will be a party to no party. He has been coerced and deluded. He has had a ministerial portfolio dangled before his eyes as a bait to keep him in his allegiance; and he has seen that bait withdrawn, and placed within his reach at the very moment when it came within his grasp.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

Mr. Lucas, however, did not make telling speech, for it was too much laboured. All its force was thus lost. He put forward one or two good sentences, which were received with cheers; but then, encouraged by jocular remarks, he was completely lost to sight, by reason of the mass of words under which they ultimately became buried.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, MONDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1868.

must be regarded as exceedingly
is a public scandal of the worst
transactions should be possible.
all cause of the state of things
at Blackburn is to be found, we
be bitter religious hostility which
seed there between Protestants and
preachings and lectures; and it is
the good sense of the country that
is in it appears as yet to have been
all events to anything like the
with the same abominable spirit.
consider how strong the no-Popery
even at many times with the English
easy it always is to excite the lowest
against the lowest class of Irish
a combination of national ill-will,
and, as much as the bitter animosity
and flavour and be the worst of
matter of congratulation that this
the case. The peculiar bad feature,
the case of Blackburn is to be
way in which the employers of
appear to be availing themselves
feelings and disorderly tendencies
the men in their employment.
tain sort of excuse to be made for
of rough and ignorant workmen
political and religious antagonism
shape of bludgeons and brickbats;
their violence is abetted, or
ed at, by their employers, when
to excite each other by circulars to
ence to coerce the votes of every
subject to it, but refuse to interfere
n their employment are compelled
downright violence, it is impos-
word in palliation of their offence.
ay as bad a case of coercion as
possible to imagine, and we must
en we consider the quarter from
conduct comes, and the cause which
nd to favour, its natural iniquity is
averted. Violence on the popular
against existing institutions, and
is a thing to be repressed and
case of need; but when violence
the party which piques it-
its special devotion to law
and professes to be intent prin-
upholding existing institutions,
ing lawful authority, there is in
a hypocritical inconsistency which
disgust. Of all political spec-
st disgusting probably is lawless
ryism, and it must be added that
le by no means as uncommon as
g. It is, we think, something of
electioneering to see compulsion
so large a scale as that on which
be exercised at Blackburn by
labour. Indeed, until the passing
ct it was hardly possible that this
case, inasmuch as the number of
by working men was compara-
small; but it is obvious enough that
symptoms of a disposition to exert
are not vigorously checked
one who is in position to
sort of opinion about them, the
sord may be incalculably serio-
there cannot be any sort of
mechanics will resent such in-
th the exercise of their votes in a
t way from small shopkeepers.
e on weekly wages are in every
pendent than petty tradesmen or
they are infinitely more accus-
the members of any other class of
ity to protect their interests by
assistance to anything which they
pression. We can hardly imagine
of conduct fraught with greater
ose who adopt it, and, indeed, to
large, than that which the Black-
cturers appear to be disposed to
 Strikes and trade unions are
d unmanageable enough as it is,
resent inconveniences are mere
istance to what they might easily
distinct connection were established
eonomical and the political phase
s. If it is really true that the
asters have conducted at the treat-
ment of towards Liberal voters in
inement, it would be impossible for
any one on their behalf, to com-
any of retaliation, a general strike
directed against them, and a con-
in a manufacturing town backed
voked by intimidation, would soon
to a condition not differing very
ivil war. The chief blame in all
with those who strike the first
is difficult to imagine a blow more
provoked, more unjustifiable upon
ground, than that which the Black-
s are charged with having struck
tent occasion. It is to be feared
ween large employers of labour
men in many parts of the North
differences upon trade questions
ere little conception in other parts
y. When the one party gains a
ry over the other in a trade strug-
the case not long ago in the
s' strike, the result produced is a
trality of sentiment on the win-
which it is difficult to appreciate
workers who have carried their point
combination of workmen are very apt
speak of them, especially in the
they were an inferior and con-
quiescent might properly be made to
the full force of the proverb
If this abominable spirit is
ed into political contests, and
eners are to act upon a large scale
ch the better kind of landlords are
acting upon a much smaller one,
s will be defeated, the working
be forced to put out their full
class separated from other classes
and political opinion, as well as by
ances of their lives, and the general
one which no one who wishes well
y can contemplate without alarm,
employers of labour ought to regard
horror. So far matters have gone
indeed too quietly for the taste of
pected a revolution from the Reform
ere is no saying what amount of
may not be developed by any sys-
tem on the part of employers to
in their employment.

**ALLOTMENT OF LAND, ELIZABETH-STREET,
HYDE PARK**—Close to the buildings of the E. Brown-
low, situated between Bathurst and Liverpool streets.

TITLE.—Apply to Messrs. Fitzharghaves and Son, solici-
tors, King-street.

TERMS AT SALE.

RAYNES, TREVEE, and CO. have re-
ceived instructions to sell by public auction,
at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 25th inst., the following property:

All that allotment situate in
ELIZABETH-STREET, HYDE PARK,
commencing at a point distant 8 feet from the
northern boundary of Mr. Brownlow's buildings,
having a frontage of 12 feet, more or less, to Eli-
zabeth-street by a deed of partition of 30 feet, more or less, to
a reserve back entrance.

This allotment forms portion of the premises now
in the occupation of Mr. M'KENZIE close to the Hyde Park
Hotel. It is in a most admirable position, and from the
increasing value of land in the locality must prove a re-
warding to investment to a purchaser.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

SPICER AND MURELL STREETS,

WOOLLAHRA.
ALL that **ALLOTMENT OF LAND**, having a frontage of 90 feet to **SPICER-STREET**, and 47 feet to **MORRELL-STREET**, upon which is erected a substantial
WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, having a frontage of 90 feet to Spicer-street, with a good stone verandah; subject to a ground rental of 27 per annum.
TITLE—The usual Point Piper Estate title.
 Terms at sale.
GORMAN and **MILLER** have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on **TUESDAY, 29th December**.
 The above allotment of land, well suited to the requirements of a **MILK COW**, or **SMALL CAPITALIST**, sufficient space being left for the erection of other houses, and the position most advantageous.
MORRELL-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.
 For Positive Sale,
ALLOTMENT OF LAND, having 47 feet frontage to **MORRELL-street**, by a depth of 90 feet, together with
A STONE COTTAGE, FRONTING MORRELL-STREET, containing 4 good rooms and kitchen, subject to a ground rental of 25 per annum.
GORMAN and **MILLER** have been instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at their Land Sale Rooms, 183, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on **TUESDAY, 29th December**.
 The above well constructed and substantial stone-

colage, with the land attached, which affords ample scope for the erection of another house.

THE auctioneers would invite the attention of mechanics and small capitalists to this sale, which is payable in cash.

TITLE.—The well-known Point Pirie Estate title.

TERMS AT SALE.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

VALUABLE AGRICULTURAL FARM AND HOME-STEAD OF 420 ACRES, about 3 miles from the town of WOLLONGBI, fronting the MAIN ROAD from MAITLAND to BATHURST, and adjoining the VILLAGE OF MILLFIELD, and known as Mr. DAVID SPRING'S PROPERTY.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on **FRI. DAY, 22nd January, at 11 o'clock,**

ALL THE 300 ACRES OF LAND shown in JOHN
SINGLES 300-ACRE GRANT, and DOUGLAS
30-ACRE GRANT in WOLLOBEL BROOK
fronting the MAIN ROAD from MAITLAND
adjoining the MILLFIELD VILLAGE, and about
3 miles from the centre of WOLLOBEL.
The improvements comprise—
A COMFORTABLE DWELLING-HOUSE containing
10 rooms, with a large verandah, and
A BOILING DOWN SHED OF WOOD with gal-
vanized iron roofing and fitted with prop-
er CHIMNEY SHAFTS
ONE 1000 GALLON tank enclosed with paling
and planted with various kinds of fruit trees in full
bearing
A large portion of the land is cleared and sown of
late sown CULTIVATION PADDocks.
The residue is good open forest land well timbered and
grazed.
This is an opportunity which should not be lost
of securing an improved and favourably situated
FARM and homestead in the well-known and flourishing
district of WOLLOBEL.
It is distant from Maitland about 16 miles by a road

ROAD the whole way, and intending purchasers are particularly requested to inspect the same prior to the day of sale.

The sale is preceptory, by order of the mortgagees, to close accounts.

Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, January 4th, 1869.

Central City Property.
Great and Very Important Sale.

HOCKIN'S HOTEL AND BUILDINGS,
Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

To Capitalists, Moneyed Men, and Successful Mining Proprietors in Melbourne, Ballarat, Sandhurst, Adelaide, New South Wales, Hobart Town, New Zealand, and the Colonies generally.

STUBBS, OXTOBY, and CO. announce instructions received from William Hockin, Esq., to sell by public auction, on MONDAY the 4th day of

[illegible]

and pantries; also, two dwelling-houses and store, producing \$212 per annum.

The jail is a brick building, 32 feet wide, and 19 feet high. It is elaborately carved and ornamented in design of modern taste and art, &c.

The southern adjoining is 31 feet long and 21 feet high.

The noble dining hall is 60 feet long, 26 feet wide, and 19 feet high.

Notwithstanding no undue presumption, and no unbecoming flattery may be permitted to observe that this property of the establishment would do credit to the salons of Paris.

It has met with universal commendation here, and taken the highest rank in the estimation of the community for the convenience and personal comfort of ladies and their attendants.

It is a roomy and airy apartment, and the most commodious of the rooms above, perfects the tour-ensemble, the cottage of the country.

The Grand plans of the property may be seen at the rooms of the auctioneers, showing in detail as under:-

Collar Floor—Wine cellar, 30 feet long by 20 feet; beer cellar, 30 feet long by 20 feet; and 10 feet high.

On the street floor there is a commodious bar, suitable for the great thoroughfare trade supporting it; bar parlour; saloon, a large commercial room, and an office or private parlour.

On the first floor there are the billiard-room and a complete suite of four sitting-rooms.
On the second floor there are 10 bedrooms, and
On the third floor there are 10 well-ventilated
On the ground floor there are two
On the street floor, adjoining the hotel, in Lonsdale-
street, are two
TWO DWELLING-HOUSES AND SHOPS,
producing £312 per annum; and a
LARGE STORE,
occupied by Messrs. Hutton and Co., at £290 per annum,
in Elizabeth-street, also adjoining.

The above summary of the property may be considered
sufficient for the present; in the meantime, cards may be
obtained at the rooms to view the premises **any day between**
and 4 o'clock.

The title is a grant from the Crown,
and the terms of payment made liberal, viz., cash, or
by a bill, cash deposit, and the balance by the per-
centage, viz., 10 per cent. per annum, at 6, 12, 18,
24, 30, 36, 42, and 48 months, with security upon the
property.

TO LET, a HOUSE, in **10 MESSAGES**
containing 5 rooms, kit-
chen, bath, and a large
yard, with tank and view
of the harbour. Apply to
250, Pitt-street, opposite Moore's
D.N.E.

TO LET, a first-class commo-
10 DEMUK, known as Cleveland House,
street, opposite Alfred Park, Redfern, **10**
comfortable, extensive canteen, c. w. w.
improvements, and with a large paddock.
SATURDAY, 10th JANUARY, 1903.

Family *Manson*, lately occupied by City Corporation.
Wynyard-square, suitable for club-house or hotel.
Family *Houses*, Nos. 7 and 10, Wynyard-square—fine comfortable houses. *Low rents.*
Large houses, stable, large lawn, &c. Wynyard-square.
Large Family House, next Dr. Shaw's, St. George's-street, formerly occupied for many years by J. G. Raphael: large stone store at rear, in best possible position for a large permanent tennis, billiard and croquet ground, and a large garden, with a fine view of the Sydney and Melbourne Family Hotel, Margaret-street, with all fixtures and fittings complete, in thorough repair.
—*More*, large House and stable, Campbell-street, near

NO LIES, THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES:
 The Fremder Hotel (late Burton's), corner of Pitt and Market streets, Sydney.
 At Burwood, a 7-acre Paddock, fenced in, adjoining Mr. Moseley Cohen's property. Rent, £10 a year.
 Bankstown, Liverpool Road, at the 11th Mile Stone, 200 acres, 1000 ft. fenced in. Good grass and water. Rent, £25 per year.
 At the Hawkesbury, 30-acre Farm, known as "Orondo Park." Rent, 200 per year.
 Marston, near Wollongong Ferry, a Farm containing 200 acres. Rent, £25 per year.

acres, with an old stone-built mill thereon. Rent, £10 per year.

At Junction near Yam, on the banks of the River Marumbidgi, 53 acres of good Land. Rent, £10 per year.

D. Cooper and Co., Waterloo Warehouse, George-street, Sydney.

GENERAL NOTICE.—The Agents of this Journal in various parts of the colony are as follows:—

WESTERN.

Bathurst, Guyong, Molong, Cahowindra, Kato, Poon, Rockley, Meadow Flat, and O'Connell Plains.—Mr. C. W. Croaker

Carcer.—Mr. George Rowlands, jun.

Lyndal Rydal, Rod Wells, and Lithgow—Mr. Maurice
Drance and Lacknow—Mr. James Dale
Wellington, Monasterhorst, and Ironbarks—Mr. R. A. Stace
Lambton, St. Andrews, Asaford, Lovell, Creek, Winesap,
Lanc Creek, Hargraves, and Mandooran—Mr. John
Dickson
Sofala—Mr. W. Walker
Wahbee—Mr. William Killick
Tyde—Mr. G. Pope.

SOUTHERN.

Albury—Mr. S. Mudge
Sanden, Narellan, Burragewang, and the Oaks—Mr. E.
Lambton, Murrumbidgee, and the Oaks—Mr. E.
Lambton, Murrumbidgee, and the Oaks—Mr. E.
Lambton, Murrumbidgee, and the Oaks—Mr. E.

—Mrs. Binalong, Gunning, Marrunbarrab, and Jagicung—
 —Mr. James P. Ritchie
 —Davidwood, Araluen, and Welliga—Mr. A. Vider
 —Burrows, to Coochin—Mr. J. J. Widdowson
 —Wollongong and Dapto—Mr. George Hewlett
 —Kimsa, Jerrigong, and Jamberoo—Mr. Thomas J. Fuller
 —Koroya, Boodla, Nungahunda, Mullendoree, and Broulee
 —Mr. Harold Lodge
 —Thealbyn, Mr. R. H. Kemp
 —Boon Vale—J. Clifford
 —Boona, Nimitybelle—Mr. David Bell, storekeeper, Nimitybelle
 —Bonzable, Eden, Baga, Delegate, Merimbula, and Pambula
 —Mr. A. G. Flaville

Adolph Wagner and Marjorie—Mr. Smith, Signal
 Adolph and Tanya—Mr. Smith, Jan. Adolph.
 NORTHERN.
 Dinton Hexham, Wollombi, Seaham, Large, Miller's
 Forrest and Black Creek—Mr. R. Blair
 Juncop and Clarence Town—Mr. Hanna
 Urmila—Mr. Urmila
 Peterson and Grosford—Mr. W. Thomson
 Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. William Mayo
 Tussellbrook and Merton—Mr. Hugh McConley
 Murrumbidgee, Quirindi, and Warialda—Mr. Alexander
 Brodie
 Snoworth—Mr. P. J. Coghlan
 Rocky River, Urala, and Bendemeer—Mr. J. K. Coburn,
 postmaster, Bendemeer
 Murrumbidgee—Mr. F. A. Auer

empany, Macleay River—Mr. Otto Dangar
 undelwato, Wingham, Taree, and Timonee, Manning
 River—Mr. Henry B. Cornish
 Richmond River—E. R. Ross, postmaster, Ballina
 outfield—Mr. C. Bird
 Clarence River—North and South Grafton, Lawrence, and
 Ullmarra—Mr. Thomas Fisher.

INTERCOLONIAL.
 QUEENSLAND.
 Brisbane—Mr. George Slater
 Ipswich—Mr. H. H. Kilner
 Goombunge and Dreyden
 Rockhampton—Messrs. R. M. Hunter and Co.
 VICTORIA.

Mr. Henry F. Spicer, TARNANIA.
 Robert Town—Messrs. Welch and Son,
 Launceston—Mr. F. G. Spicer.
 SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
 Mr. Charles Day, Adelaide.
 AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.
 Messrs. C. Arthur and Son, Queen-street.
 LONDON.
 Mr. F. Alger, 11, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street
 Mr. George Street, 20, Cornhill.
 Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, 121, Holborn Hill.

The following AGENTS are authorised to supply sub-
 scribers and give their own receipts, also to receive adver-

Sheldon and Gutch	281, George-street, opposite Howe-street
W. B. Lee	George-street
John Davis	5, Market-street, between Sumner and Kent streets; and 477, Bedford-hill, three doors south of Beaufort-street.
W. H. B.	115, George-street, East
M. Pierce	William and Yarrow and Stanley streets
Wm. Fleming	Post-office, Pyrmont
T. Palmer	Bedford-hill
W. Charles Lee	South Head Road
S. Ireland	Surry Hills, corner of Bourke and Campbell streets
.....

P. Davey	stall; and Railway Bridge, Par-
W. West	ramatta-shoot.
Joseph Hinchcliffe ..	SUBURBAN.
F. Maclean	Paddington
E. Glover	Newtown, Cook's River, Camp-
W. E. Davey	down, and Darlington
M. G. Urth	Post-office, Waterloo; Alexandria
P. Rawlings	and Botany
Mrs. Williams	Bushcutter's Bay
W. Thomas	Balmuir
	North Shore
	Longbenton
	Aschfield
	Petersham
	Waverley

John L. Gooker	Five Dock and Ashcroft
.....	Post
.....	Stunner, Jan.
.....	Hudson Hill
.....	Handwick
.....	Burwood
COUNTRY.	
.....	Parramatta
.....	Penrith
.....	Ryde
.....	Windsor, Richmond, and the
.....	Shelburne
.....	Campbelltown, Picton, Appin, and
.....	Menangle, Berrima, Sutton
.....	Furnell, and Nattai
.....	Liverpool
.....	West Maitland

S. Paine Newcastle
 Wm. Edward Shaw Raymond Terrace
 M. Kelly Baulkham Hills
 Mansfield Smithfield.

SUNDAY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS published expressly for the convenience of the public, at 6s per copy, payable in advance. Single copies, stamped, 6s, to be had of all news agents.

SUNDAY MORNING HERALD--
 SUBSCRIPTION, £2 12s. per annum; if sent through the Post Office, 2s. per annum.
 * All advertisements under six lines will be charged

P.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps.

SYDNEY—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and Son at the Office of the *Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and Market Streets*, Monday, December 30, 1890.